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APPENDIX A

Amendments to the specification:

The second full paragraph on page 77.

A chimeric peptide of the invention is selectively delivered to the prostate due to the selective homing activity of the prostate-homing peptide portion. A variety of prostate-homing peptides are useful in the invention, including SMSIARL (SEQ ID NO: 207) and VSFLEYR (SEQ ID NO: 222), which were identified by injection of an X_7 library into mice (Table **[7]** **5**) and subsequent *in vivo* panning as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,622,699. The prostate-homing peptides SMSIARL (SEQ ID NO: 21) and VSFLEYR (SEQ ID NO: 22) exhibited a 34-fold and 17-fold enrichment, respectively, in prostate as compared to brain.

Amendments to the claims:

8. **(Amended)** A method of directing an antimicrobial peptide *in vivo* to **[a]** prostate **tissue** **[cancer]**, comprising administering **a chimeric prostate-homing pro-apoptotic peptide, which comprises a prostate-homing peptide linked to an antimicrobial peptide,**

said chimeric peptide exhibiting selective toxicity to prostate tissue, and

said antimicrobial peptide having low mammalian cell toxicity when not linked to said prostate-homing peptide **[the chimeric peptide of claim 1]**.

13. **(Amended)** A method of <u>selectively</u> inducing <u>apoptosis in prostate tissue *in vivo*</u> **[selective toxicity *in vivo* in a prostate cancer]**, comprising administering <u>to a subject a chimeric prostate-homing pro-apoptotic peptide, which comprises a prostate-homing peptide linked to an antimicrobial peptide,

said chimeric peptide exhibiting selective toxicity to prostate tissue, and

said antimicrobial peptide having low mammalian cell toxicity when not linked to said prostate-homing peptide</u> **[the chimeric peptide of claim 1 to a subject having prostate cancer]**.